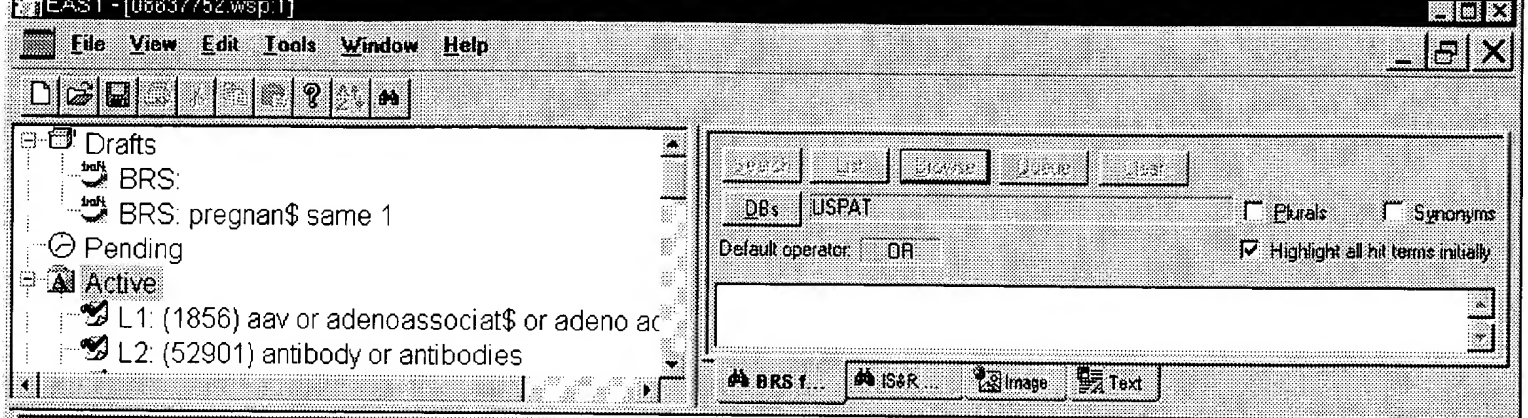

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	BRS	L1	1856	aav or adenoassociat$ or adeno adj associat$	USPAT	2002/01/02 08:54
2	BRS	L2	52901	antibody or antibodies	USPAT	2002/01/02 08:55
3	BRS	L3	44	1 with 2	USPAT	2002/01/02 08:21
4	BRS	L4	300462	coat or capsid or cap	USPAT	2002/01/02 08:55
5	BRS	L5	18	3 with 4	USPAT	2002/01/02 08:22
6	BRS	L6	26	3 not 5	USPAT	2002/01/02 08:51
7	BRS	L7	1	anticapsid with 1	USPAT	2002/01/02 08:51
8	BRS	L8	1	anticapsid same 1	USPAT	2002/01/02 08:51
9	BRS	L9	2	abortion same 1	USPAT	2002/01/02 08:52
10	BRS	L10	6	placent$ same 1	USPAT	2002/01/02 08:52
11	BRS	L11	815	aav$1	USPAT	2002/01/02 08:53
12	BRS	L12	0	11 with 2 not 3	USPAT	2002/01/02 08:53
13	BRS	L13	0	pregnan$ same 1	USPAT	2002/01/02 08:54
14	BRS	L14	621	aav or adenoassociat$ or adeno adj associat$	US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO;	2002/01/02 08:54
15	BRS	L15	64766	antibody or antibodies	US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO;	2002/01/02 08:55
16	BRS	L16	29	14 with 15	US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO;	2002/01/02 08:55
17	BRS	L17	260718	coat or capsid or cap	US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO;	2002/01/02 08:55
18	BRS	L18	16	14 and (15 with 17)	US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO;	2002/01/02 08:56
19	BRS	FAMILY	1	DE-19849643-$.DID.	DERWENT	2002/01/02 08:59

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File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2002/JAN W2
*File 155: Updates include In Process records only. Updating of Completed records is expected to resume in January. See Help News155.
File 357:Derwent Biotechnology Abs 1982-2001/Jan B2
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*File 357: Price changes as of 1/1/01. Please see HELP RATES 357.

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Set	Items	Description
S1	2255	AAV OR ADENO(W)ASSOCIAT? OR ADENOASSOCIAT?
S2	615052	ANTIBOD?
S3	263	S1 AND S2
S4	8082638	PY<1994
S5	53	S3 AND S4
S6	52	RD (unique items)
S7	505000	ANTIGEN?
S8	39	S1 AND S7 AND S4 NOT S5
S9	91212	ABORTION OR PLACENT?
S10	1	S1 AND S9 AND S4
S11	5	PREGNAN? AND S1 AND S4

? t s5/7/8 9 12 21 25 35 37 40 47

5/7/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
07537919 92103076 PMID: 1662080
Development of an immunocytochemical procedure to detect adenoviral antigens in chicken tissues.
Saifuddin M; Wilks CR; Birtles MJ
Department of Veterinary Pathology and Public Health, Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand.
Journal of veterinary diagnostic investigation (UNITED STATES) Oct 1991 , 3 (4) p313-8, ISSN 1040-6387 Journal Code: A2D
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed
An immunocytochemical technique utilizing an avidin-biotin peroxidase complex was developed to detect viral antigens in various tissues following oral administration of a locally isolated serotype 8 avian adenovirus (AAV) in specific pathogen-free (SPF) chickens. A strong color reaction was obtained with tissues from infected birds that contained a minimal amount of AAV antigens as determined by an indirect enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. No reaction was detected in sections of tissues obtained from SPF chickens, and the reactivity with infected tissues could be removed by prior absorption of the primary antibody with purified AAV. A group-specific antigen common to the 12 serotypes of AAV was demonstrated by this technique. Because of the high sensitivity and broad-spectrum reactivity, this technique could be useful for studying the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of inclusion body hepatitis caused by several serotypes of AAV.
Record Date Created: 19920212

5/7/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
07534633 92028408 PMID: 1656917
Biological and physicochemical characterization of the major (1.40) and minor (1.45) component of infectious avian adeno-associated virus.
Bauer HJ; Schneider R; Gelderblom HR; Lurz R; Friehmelt V; Monreal G
Institut fur Geflugelkrankheiten, Freie Universitat Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany.
Archives of virology (AUSTRIA) 1991, 120 (1-2) p123-33, ISSN 0304-8608 Journal Code: 8L7
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed
Two infectious components with buoyant densities of 1.40 g/cm3 and 1.45 g/cm3, designated as major (1.40) and minor (1.45) component, were detected by banding avian adeno-associated virus (AAAV) isopycnically in CsCl. In metrizamide, however, infectious AAAV banded only as a single peak at a density of 1.32 g/cm3. Biological as well as physicochemical properties of the two AAAV components recovered from CsCl density gradient were described. Concerning the minor (1.45) component, three experimental findings may suggest that the capsid structure of this AAAV population is altered in comparison with that of the major (1.40) component: (i) the sedimentation pattern characterized by an additional peak containing slower-sedimenting noninfectious material (16 S); (ii) the specific infectivity decreased by the 3.5 fold; (iii) the ready disintegration when exposed to gently denaturing conditions.
Record Date Created: 19911030

5/7/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
06920911 92085399 PMID: 1370086
Colocalization of adeno-associated virus Rep and capsid proteins in the nuclei of infected cells.
Hunter LA; Samulski RJ

Department of Biological Sciences, University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260.
Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Jan 1992, 66 (1) p317-24, ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: KCV
Contract/Grant No.: AI 25530-03, AI, NIAID
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed
The mechanism of adeno-associated virus (AAV) DNA replication was characterized both genetically and biochemically. In this study, we used monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies to examine the AAV p5 (Rep78 and Rep68) and p19 (Rep52 and Rep40) proteins in infected cells. By overexpressing a truncated Rep78 protein in Escherichia coli, we obtained monoclonal antibody anti-78/68, which is specific for the p5 Rep proteins, and monoclonal antibody anti-52/40, which recognized both the p5 and p19 Rep proteins. In single-fluorochrome indirect immunofluorescence labeling experiments, the viral Rep proteins were localized in distinct intranuclear foci. Analysis of AAV proteins by double-fluorochrome indirect immunofluorescence experiments demonstrated that (i) all four AAV Rep proteins occupied the same intranuclear compartments and (ii) the Rep and capsid proteins colocalized in the nuclei of infected cells. These results suggest that replication centers similar to those established by other viruses exist for AAV. These reagents should provide a useful tool for further delineation of the mechanism of AAV replication in vitro.
Record Date Created: 19920117

5/7/21 (Item 21 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
04819324 84174098 PMID: 6200995
Analysis of proteins, helper dependence, and seroepidemiology of a new human parvovirus.
Georg-Fries B; Biederlack S; Wolf J; zur Hausen H
Virology (UNITED STATES) Apr 15 1984, 134 (1) p64-71, ISSN 0042-6822 Journal Code: XEA
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed
A new type of defective parvovirus, tentatively designated as adeno-associated virus type 5 (AAV-5), is characterized as far as its proteins, its helper dependence, and its seroepidemiology are concerned. The protein analysis of AAV-5 in polyacrylamide gels demonstrated the presence of three structural polypeptides, corresponding to VP 1, VP 2, and VP 3 of other AAV types. The preparation of monoclonal antibodies against AAV-5 permitted the analysis of viral structural antigen expression by using adenovirus type 12 (Ad 12) or several herpes group viruses as helper viruses, respectively. AAV-5-infected cell cultures coinfected with either Ad 12, Herpes simplex virus (HSV), Cytomegalovirus (CMV), or Varicella Zoster virus (VZV) efficiently synthesize AAV-5 specific antigens. Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) and Herpesvirus saimiri, in contrast, provide only a very weak helper activity for AAV 5 antigen expression. The development of a specific ELISA test permitted screening of human sera for antibodies to AAV-5. Forty-five percent of 926 sera from all age groups and approximately 60% of the adult population reveal antibodies to structural components of this virus. The seroepidemiology differs from that reported for other AAV serotypes. Highest average titers against AAV-5 are observed in the age group between 15 and 20 years. Sera from patients with cervical carcinoma revealed average titers of antibodies well below those of age-matched control groups. Attempts to find higher antibody levels against AAV-5 in specific human diseases failed thus far.
Record Date Created: 19840518

5/7/25 (Item 25 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
04727920 81251254 PMID: 6266159
[Experimental infection of green monkeys with adenoassociated virus]
Eksperimental'naia infektsiia zelenykh martyshek adenoassotsiirovannym virusom.
Dreizin RS; Zhuravel' TF; Tarasova AB; Sobolev SG; Kozlov VG
Voprosy virusologii (USSR) Jan-Feb 1981, (1) p82-9, ISSN 0507-4088 Journal Code: XL8
Languages: RUSSIAN
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed
Primary infection and reinfection with adeno-associated virus type 4 (AAV-4) was reproduced in green monkeys experimentally infected with AAV-4 in mixture with adenovirus. Wide dissemination of the satellite virus in animals was observed. AAV-4 and its antigen were detectable 5 to 23 days after inoculation. In monkeys infected with a mixture of AAV-4 and adenovirus or with one of them the infection was accompanied by a marked fever persisting from the 5th to the 20th day after inoculation. The infected monkeys showed an intensive rise of homologous antibody titer most marked on the 10th-15th day after inoculation with AAV-4. AAV-4 and its antigen were detected in smears from conjunctival and tonsillar mucosa, rectal specimens in the time course of the infectious process, as well as from the trachea, lungs, liver, spleen, intestines and kidneys of the sacrificed monkeys. Besides, AAV-4 antigen was found in cells of the tonsils and blood leukocytes of the sacrificed monkeys. No virus or its antigen were found in the brain and heart tissues. Virions of adeno-associated virus were found by electron microscopic examinations of kidney cells of one of 3 monkeys infected with AAV-4.
Record Date Created: 19810915

5/7/35 (Item 35 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

02671411 76275188 PMID: 183503
Antibodies to adeno-associated satellite virus and herpes simplex in sera from cancer patients and normal adults.
Mayor HD; Drake S; Stahmann J; Mumford DM
American journal of obstetrics and gynecology (UNITED STATES) Sep 1 1976, 126 (1) p100-4, ISSN 0002-9378 Journal Code: 3NI
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed
The ecologic aspects of the distribution of adeno-associated satellite virus (ASV) in the human population are of great interest because of its unconditional defectiveness and dependence on adenovirus for full and herpesvirus for partial complementation. Adenoviruses and herpesviruses are extremely common and persistent infections in man. We have developed immunofluorescent procedures for detecting the presence of satellite virus antibodies in human sera. The percentage of sera with antibodies to the ASV 2-3 complex was significantly higher in the normal group than in the cancer patients whereas there were no significant differences in herpes antibodies between the groups. The low incidence of satellite antibodies was particularly striking in patients with genital malignancies. The role of ASV's in human disease is not known. Their role in possible abrogation of oncogenesis mediated through adenoviruses or herpesviruses is worthy of further investigation.
Record Date Created: 19761029

5/7/37 (Item 37 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
02616914 78015538 PMID: 333764
[Antigens of adeno-associated viruses in children dying from acute respiratory disease]
Antigeny adenoassotsiirovannykh virusov u detei, umershikh ot ostrogo respiratornogo zabolevaniia.
Dreizin RS; Maksimovich NA; Zolotarskaia EE; Vasina AG; Klenova AV
Voprosy virusologii (USSR) 1977, (1) p82-7, ISSN 0507-4088 Journal Code: XL8
Languages: RUSSIAN
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed
Infection with adeno-associated viruses (AAV) early in life and extensive dissemination of these viruses in infants were discovered by detection of AAV antigen by the fluorescent antibody procedure in autopsy materials from infants dying of acute respiratory viral diseases. AAV antigens were found in cells from various organs of infants aged 2,5, 7, 9 days and older. In each individual case AAV of the same serological type was found in different organs. In 4-months-old twins AAV antigens of the same serotypes, 1 and 4, were found in the trachea, lungs, liver, kidney, brains. Out of 21 infants dying of adenovirus infection, 20 had AAV antigens the distribution of which in cells of various organs was analogous to that of the adenovirus antigen, with a few exceptions. Three infants had no adenovirus infection and no AAV antigne. In the other 6 infants no adenovirus antigen but AAV antigens were found. In the latter cases herpes virus infection is not excluded. Possible modes of transmission of AAV infection are discussed.
Record Date Created: 19771130

5/7/40 (Item 40 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
02045318 71132252 PMID: 4323130
Serologic surveillance for adeno-associated satellite virus antibody in military recruits.
Rosenbaum MJ; Edwards EA; Pierce WE; Peckinpaugh RO; Parks WP; Melnick JL
Journal of immunology (UNITED STATES) Mar 1971, 106 (3) p711-20, ISSN 0022-1767 Journal Code: IFB
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed
Record Date Created: 19710422

5/7/47 (Item 47 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
01245612 68056601 PMID: 4964865
Studies on the relationship between adeno-associated virus type 1 (AAV-1) and adenoviruses. II. Inhibition of adenovirus plaques by AAV; its nature and specificity.
Casto BC; Armstrong JA; Atchison RW; Hammon WM
Virology (UNITED STATES) Nov 1967, 33 (3) p452-8, ISSN 0042-6822 Journal Code: XEA
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed
Record Date Created: 19680122
? t s8/7/8 11 17 29

8/7/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
04723170 81141439 PMID: 6259087
Transplacental infection with adeno-associated virus type 1 in mice.
Lipps BV; Mayor HD
Intervirology (SWITZERLAND) 1980, 14 (2) p118-23, ISSN 0300-5526 Journal Code: GW7
Contract/Grant No.: CA 14618, CA, NCI
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed
Adeno-associated type 1 parvovirus (AAV) was detected in the kidneys and

lungs of fetuses and newborns, when pregnant mice were injected subcutaneously with AAV type 1 and murine adenovirus as a helper virus. These findings clearly indicate that transplacental infection with AAV in rodents has been achieved.
Record Date Created: 19810528

8/7/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
03979622 83058704 PMID: 6292346
Characterization of heavy particles of adeno-associated virus type 1.
Lipps BV; Mayor HD
Journal of general virology (ENGLAND) Jan 1982, 58 Pt 1 p63-72, ISSN 0022-1317 Journal Code: I9B
Contract/Grant No.: CA 14618, CA, NCI
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed
The temperature-sensitive mutant ts4 of adenovirus type 2 (Ad-2) is capable of complementing adeno-associated virus type 1 (AAV-1) in HEp2, KB and HEK cells at 34 degrees C and 39 degrees C when used as a helper virus. Heavy non-infectious AAV-1 particles can be generated by using the mutant ts4 in HEp2 cells. When AAV-1 is grown in serial passages in HEp2 cells, both the wild-type Ad-2 and the mutant ts4 give rise to heavy, less infectious AAV-1 particles. The heavy AAV-1 particles generated by Ad-2 in advanced serial passages retain the property of having CF and IF antigens, but the AAV-1 generated by the mutant in advanced serial passages lose this property. There is no appreciable difference in the particle counts made by electron microscopy of AAV-1 preparations generated either by Ad-2 or the mutant ts4. Analysis by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis of purified heavy AAV generated by ts4 indicates that in late passage an additional polypeptide of higher mol. wt. than the three structural polypeptides is detected.
Record Date Created: 19830107

8/7/17 (Item 17 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
03402450 80106403 PMID: 230727
Adeno-associated viruses.
Berns KI; Hauswirth WW
Advances in virus research (UNITED STATES) 1979, 25 p407-49, ISSN 0065-3527 Journal Code: 2PW
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; Review
Record type: Completed
(175 Refs.)
Record Date Created: 19800317

8/7/29 (Item 29 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
02881370 76156019 PMID: 1258451
[Development of a method for preparing adeno-associated virus type 4 antigen]
Razrabotka metoda polucheniia antigena adenoassotsirovannogo virusa tipa 4
Dreizin RS; Zolotarskaia EE; Dukhovnaia EM
Voprosy virusologii (USSR) Jan-Feb 1976, (1) p111-6, ISSN 0507-4088 Journal Code: XL8
Languages: RUSSIAN
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed
A method for preparation of adeno-associated type 4 virus (AAV-4) purified from group-specific adenovirus antigen by adsorption on formalinized sheep erythrocytes and elution into hypertonic NaCl solution was developed. In 1 M naCl solution the purified AAV-4 retained its infectivity and the complement-fixing and hemagglutinating activities. Separation of AAV-4 and adenovirus group-specific complement-fixing antigen was based on differences in conditions of their adsorption and elution. AAV-4 was inactivated by treatment with both formalin and hydrogen peroxide but retained its complement-fixing antigen and hemagglutinating properties. The purified antigen or virus is recommended for serologic tests and other purposes.
Record Date Created: 19760602
? t s11/7/1 3-5

11/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
05785190 88264476 PMID: 2838911
Hematologic and hematopoietic consequences of B19 parvovirus infection.
Young N
Cell Biology Section, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, Bethesda, MD.
Seminars in hematology (UNITED STATES) Apr 1988, 25 (2) p159-72, ISSN 0037-1963 Journal Code: UN9
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed
In hybridization experiments, B19 shows some reactivity with autonomous rodent parvoviruses but none with adenoassociated virus sequences; its termini are more closely related to adenoassociated virus than to autonomous parvoviruses. B19 shares with all parvoviruses regions of conserved homology in the left side of the genome. The absence of an internal promoter and its unusual pattern of transcription sets B19 apart from both dependent and autonomous parvoviruses. Although clearly an autonomous parvovirus, in its extraordinary fastidious behavior B19

resembles a dependent parvovirus, capable of replication only in the special nuclear milieu of terminally differentiating erythroid cells. Adaptations at the molecular level may have been necessary for B19 parvovirus to acquire its high degree of specificity and low level of pathogenicity and thus succeed in human populations. (84 Refs.)
Record Date Created: 19880729

11/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
03975852 82264224 PMID: 6286489
Defective parvoviruses acquired via the transplacental route protect mice against lethal adenovirus infection.
Lipps BV; Mayor HD
Infection and immunity (UNITED STATES) Jul 1982, 37 (1) p200-4, ISSN 0019-9567 Journal Code: GO7
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed
Adeno-associated virus type 1 (AAV-1) interfered with the replication of its murine adenovirus (MAV) helper in primary mouse kidney cells and in 1-day-old ICR mice. Mice carrying AAV-1 acquired via the transplacental route were protected against lethal infection with MAV. The replication of AAV-1 in these mice could be triggered by multiple challenges with MAV, and antibodies to AAV-1 were subsequently detected.
Record Date Created: 19821029

11/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
01593259 73161747 PMID: 4349157
Influence of adeno-associated satellite virus on adenovirus-induced tumours in hamsters.
Mayor HD; Houlditch GS; Mumford DM
Nature: New biology (ENGLAND) Jan 10 1973, 241 (106) p44-6, ISSN 0090-0028 Journal Code: NSH
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed
Record Date Created: 19730619

11/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
01517259 69091313 PMID: 4303177
The picodna viruses. H, RV, and AAV.
Toolan HW
International review of experimental pathology (UNITED STATES) 1968, 6 p135-80, ISSN 0074-7718 Journal Code: GUD
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; Review
Record type: Completed
(122 Refs.)
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